

ANDREAS HOME LEARNING

Daily Reading

To keep skills sharp children need to read every day. If this isn't possible, read to them, especially if they are still learning to read. Ask questions to make sure their understanding is good. The attached reading assessment focus sheet will help you with this.

Phonics: I have attached a phase 3, 4 and 5 poster of phonic sounds that you can work through and practise at your own pace.

The children could make the sounds into cards, posters, pictures, write them in sand or chalk to practise them.

Writing task

Using <http://www.pobble365.com> select a picture and follow the activities. You can choose from lots of different options so pick something your child is interested in.

Reception: We are writing sentences about dogs and cats. Use these key words: **I, an, a, the, can, it, is, and, the.** You can display these key words and ask the children to write a sentence about a pet. They can draw a picture and label it with a caption too.

Writing task

We are currently writing a poster about a pet or pets. The skill focus is using sub headings and sticking to the writing style, ie: a poster (information text) and not a story. Also think about the skill of using key words in the poster. I have encouraged the children to do this by carefully thinking about their sub headings, eg: pet food.

Skills:

- * using key words
- * Sticking with a writing style
- * Use adjectives

Both reception and Year 1 can carry out this challenge.

Numeracy focus

Spending time on maths problem solving is really important but don't be tempted to do it for your child. Investigating, learning through trial and error and figuring your own way through a problem is crucial. There are loads of problem solving websites but the nrich website is really stretchy!

Year 1 : At the moment we are working on place value to 50. The children are currently learning their columns and how to represent numbers in different ways. So if I say twenty-six, they can write it in words, numbers, use straws to show the number, blocks, base 10, etc. We then compare the numbers and children must 'PROVE IT' why they think a number is bigger or smaller. <https://whiterosemaths.com/resources/schemes-of-learning/primary-sols/> see white rose for ideas and schemes of learning.

Skills:

- * practise saying their numbers to 50 - backwards & forwards
- * Tens and ones

Reception:

At the moment we are learning our number bonds to 5 and 10. The children can choose 5 or 10 objects from around the house and separate them into different groups. For example, 1 + 4 = 5. The children can write a number sentence like this. Notice they still add up to 5 or 10! We are always writing and reading numbers up to 20. A great way of practising counting down or up from 20, is to count down out loud and then play a piece of music or have a dance when you reach zero.. We use the music 'Fireball' and the children love it!

Topic

Science & Topic: In science, we have been looking at pushes and pulls. If you have a swing, slide or see-saw in your garden you can ask the children to identify pushes and pulls. As an extension they could design their own playground.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zvj8q6f> check out bbc bitesize.

Skills:

- * ask and answer scientific questions
- * Draw diagrams of what is happening
- * Give reasons why things are happening

Children can make a pet picture, painting, invent their own pet. Junk model an animal. Make up an animal dance or perform an play about animals using their toys! They can research their pets and find out about the different breeds of animals. Maybe set up a Vet role play area in your house or garden.

Other stuff!

Use the websites attached to guide you as they provide learning opportunities for all sorts of curriculum areas which will help keep your child engaged. Allow your child to choose but monitor these choices carefully so your child isn't always in the comfort zone.

Remember good learning means mistakes are made - if everything is right, your child is using skills they already had.

Cooking is a vital real life skill your child can learn and baking is a great way to teach age appropriate maths such a fractions through sharing, weighing and measuring etc.

Make sure your child still gets lots of exercise - sitting glued to a device is not physically or mentally healthy.

Google search for Thunks and 'speaking and listening activities' and have some interesting conversations with your child that will develop their thinking and oracy skills.